BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY





SOUTHWEST LAUDERDALE WATER ASSOCIATION PWS ID # 0380117

The Federal Safe Drinking Water Act requires each *community* public water system to develop and distribute a consumer confidence report (CCR) to its customers each year. Depending on the population served by the public water system, this CCR must be mailed to the customers, published in a newspaper of local circulation, or provided to the customers upon request.

	Customers were informed of availability of CCR by: (Attach copy of publication, water bill, or other)								
	0	Advertisement in local paper On water bills Other							
	Date customer	s were informed:							
×	CCR was distr	CCR was distributed by mail or other direct delivery. Specify other direct delivery methods:							
	Date	mailed/distributed: <u>June</u>	16,2009						
	CCR was published in local newspaper. (Attach copy of published CCR and proof of publication) Name of Newspaper: Date Published:								
	CCR was poste	ed in public places. (Attach list of loca	tions)						
	Date 1	posted:							
	CCR was poste	ed on a publicly accessible internet site	at the address: www:						
<u>CER</u>	TIFICATION:								
form a the wa of Pul	and manner identit ater quality monito plic Water Supply.	fied above. I further certify that the informing data provided to the public water	s been distributed to the customers of this public water system in the ormation included in this CCR is true and correct and is consistent with system officials by the Mississippi State Department of Health, Bureau						
the al	ove Public Water	er System and is certified only to b	d by MS Cross Connection, LLC with information provided by e as true & correct as the information provided.						
Si	Sas Bo	yeth	5/21/09						
Signatu	re.	()	Data						

Mail completed form to: Bureau of Public Water Supply ~ P O Box 1700 ~ Jackson, MS 39215 Phone: 601-576-7518

Annual Drinking Water Quality Report SOUTHWEST LAUDERDALE WATER ASSOCIATION PWS ID # 0380117 May, 2009

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Water Quality Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water. Our water source consists of two wells that draw from the Lower Wilcox Aquifer.

A source water assessment has been completed for the water supply to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water to identify potential sources of contamination. A report containing detailed information has been received by our office and will be made available for review upon request. The water supply for Southwest Lauderdale W/A received a low susceptibility ranking to contamination.

We're pleased to report that our drinking water meets all federal and state requirements.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Michael Boyette at 601-693-5919. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend a special meeting being held on Tuesday July 21, 2009 at 6:00 pm at the office of SWLWA at 2215 Pauldin Rd. The Annual Audit and Financial Statements of SWLWA are on file at the office and will be made available for review upon request.

Southwest Lauderdale Water Association routinely monitors for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table shows the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2008. As water travels over the land or underground, it can pick up substances or contaminants such as microbes, inorganic and organic chemicals, and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some constituents. It's important to remember that the presence of these constituents does not necessarily pose a health risk.

In this table you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

Action Level - the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Treatment Technique (TT) - A treatment technique is a required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

Maximum Contaminant Level - The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal - The "Goal" (MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

****A MESSAGE FROM MSDH CONCERNING RADIOLOGICAL SAMPLING*****

In accordance with the Radionuclides Rule, all community public water supplies were required to sample quarterly for radionuclides beginning January 2007 - December 2007. Your public water supply completed sampling by the scheduled deadline; however, during an audit of the Mississippi State Department of Health Radiological Health Laboratory, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) suspended analyses and reporting of radiological compliance samples and results until further notice. Although this was not the result of inaction by the public water supply, MSDH was required to issue a violation. The Bureau of Public Water Supply is taking action to resolve this issue as quickly as possible. If you have any questions, please contact Melissa Parker, Deputy Director, Bureau of Public Water Supply, at 601-576-7518.

Additional Information for Lead

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Southwest Lauderdale Water Association is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead. The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing for \$10 per sample. Please contact 601.576.7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

				TEST RES	ULTS			
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic Cor	ıtaminan	ts						
10. Barium	N	2006*	0.024	No Range	Ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N		0.4	None	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
17. Lead	N		2	None	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Volatile Organ	nic Conta	aminants						
66. Ethylbenzene	N		1.66	None	ppb	700	700	Discharge from petroleum refineries
73. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2007*	7	None	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination
76. Xylenes	N		7.18	None	ppb	10000	10000	Discharge from petroleum factories; discharge from chemical factories
* Most recent sample	N	2007*	5	None	ppb	0	60	By-product of drinking water chlorination

^{*} Most recent sample results available

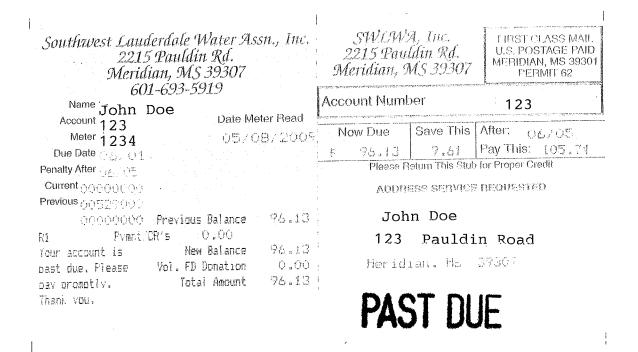
All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man made. These substances can be microbes, inorganic or organic chemicals and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about

contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

Please call our office if you have questions.

Starting August 10, 2009, customers who are past due will no longer receive a pink notice in the mail. You will receive a 2^{nd} bill in an envelope that looks like the sample below. This bill will be mailed on the 10^{th} of each month, five days before service is scheduled to be disconnected and will serve as final notice if bill has not been paid in full. If you have any questions concerning your bill please contact our office during regular business hours, which are Monday – Thursday 8 a.m. – 11 a.m. and 12 p.m. – 4 p.m. and Friday 8 a.m. – 12 p.m. Thank you.



ADDENDUM TO SOUTHWEST LAUDERDALE WATER ASSOCIATION 2008 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT

The following is our running annual average for Chlorine during the year 2008 which was inadvertently left off our original CCR.

Volatile Organic Contaminants									
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measeurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination	
Chlorine	N	Jan-Dec 2008	1.68 - 1.79	None	ppm	4	4	Water additive used to treat microbes.	